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**REVOLVING DOOR: A PRAYER**

If it were in order to offer a supplication to the powers of the mythical world of red-hot coals and prong forks, one fervent prayer would run something like this:

May there be an especially hot and glowing bed of coals, an extra deputation of sprightly, red-capped imps, a gridiron always ready with prickly upper side, and a bountiful supply of purgatory anthracite, all for the individuals who insist on rushing through revolving doors at a hurried clip and leaving them spinning.

To come back to earth, where this happens, day by day in every office building a police regulation would almost be justified. There is actual danger in this practice, and to the aged or infirm the revolving door has become a fearsome object.

**THE CHRISTMAS HOMESTRETCH**

Behind us are several weeks of Christmas shopping, but ahead of us looms the homestretch to Friday night—the last chance. Some of us have covered miles along the Christmas trail, a Marathon course leading up and down stairs and over aisle after aisle of the shops. We have become wearied of the pushing and shoving, the crowded cars and the congested marts. Nerves are on edge and tempers tried.

And the salesfolks, too, are tired, worn with their day-long stands in the trenches so incessantly stormed by the Yuletide armies.

It's hard business on everybody. We all must get together and help one another. Why wait till Saturday for the Christmas spirit to get full hold of us? A smile and a cheerful word will help. Let's all, buyer and seller alike, put a bridle on our tempers, get firm hold of ourselves and smile. Then smile again and see how the worries and vexations diminish.

And remember—it is too late at this hour to do your Christmas shopping early; it is not too late to do it now!

**COULD AMERICA DO THIS?**

The premier announces that the British army has reached a strength of three million men, and has demanded that another million be added. He did not commit himself as to the complete success of Lord Derby's recruiting scheme, but the demand for another million men at this time, accompanied with the warning that every fit man is required, suggests that despite its remarkable accomplishments the voluntary recruiting plan is likely to require to be supplemented by a project for conscription.

But let it be set down that 3,000,000 men have been raised the first sixteen months of the war. It is a wonderful accomplishment, considering that Britain was not organized, card-indexed or trained to appreciate the possibilities of such a demand on her manhood. While preparedness issues are under discussion in this country, it may be worth while to inquire whether the United States could do as well as Britain has done, without involuntary service. Statisticians have calculated that during our civil war, neither North nor South enlisted so large a proportion of their manhood in their armies before resort to conscription was necessitated. Surely this is a pretty effective answer to the critics of British patriotism.

**GRAND OPERA IN WASHINGTON**

Though it is too early for a report upon the financial success of the brief opera season here, all indications are that the support given the experiment met the most sanguine hopes of its promoters. If that be true Washington, at last, will have a grand opera season, for the reason for the Boston organization's visit here was to test out the possibility of an annual visit to this city.

From a city, only a few years ago, which was reputed to give music in different support, Washington, in the last few years, has proved its claim to be a real musical center. Not only the patronage accorded the opera engagement, but that given the symphony orchestras and the concert series, justifies this claim for the Capital. Those who promote the engagements for concerts report the best season in their history, and there has been a steady advance in patronage of concerts here, as well as a steady increase in their number within the last few years.

Artists who come here in recital pronounce Washington audiences especially appreciative. They like to come to Washington for the same reason that theatrical folk like to play here, because they are assured a discriminating and intelligent hearing. Neither should it be for-

gotten that most of the concerts given here are presented in the afternoon instead of at night, as in most cities, and if Washington ever attained a symphony hall, or a theater which was available at night, the success of musical presentations would further be assured, for many who would patronize recitals at night cannot go to them in the afternoons.

**HOW BRITAIN MANAGES IT**

If Great Britain is not entitled to very high rating for military efficiency, there are some other respects in which assuredly she deserves to rank high. For one thing, the world has been amazed at the demonstration of loyalty and devotion given by the British dominions in all parts of the world. Far from realizing German anticipations that the empire would fall to pieces the moment pressure was applied to it from the outside, the British system has been solidified and strengthened by the realization of the common peril, and by thought of what the alternative to British protection might be.

The world has been taught to believe, and Americans of a certain class were especially prone to accept the notion, that the British empire represented a great scheme of iniquitous conquests; provinces held by the power of the sword, peoples deprived of liberty, colonies that yearned for an independence they were not strong enough to seize. The time of peril came, and now the supreme loyalty of these same "oppressed" colonies is the reproach of even England herself.

From South Africa there has just come a tale of the methods of British rule, which gives suggestion of how these things are brought to pass under the British system. After the Boer war, it will be recalled, Britain very quickly restored the rule of the South African Union to its own people; the Boers and their sympathizers were in the majority, and they promptly came into control of the government, with General Botha, once a leader of the Boer armies as premier. It seemed almost unbelievable that such a thing could have been risked; but Britain knows the colonial business as no other nation has ever known it; and the results have demonstrated her wisdom.

Nevertheless, while the Union of South Africa was on the whole thoroughly loyal to the empire, there were some exceptions. German agents had worked long and sedulously to arouse disaffection; and Berlin confidently expected that as soon as the war began there would be an uprising that would overturn the British control and place the Dutch elements in control. This, indeed, was to be the basis of a German effort to gain control of a great empire in Africa.

But the expected—the expected, as Germany was expecting—did not happen. Gen. Christian DeWet organized a little revolt, which failed to secure any real following, and was quickly suppressed. Its leaders were arrested and locked up, on very proper charges of treason.

In like circumstances, Germany or Russia would almost certainly have convicted and sentenced these prisoners to death. Instead, they were sentenced to moderate punishments; the ringleader to six years in prison and to pay a fine. Now comes an announcement that they have been released on condition merely that they pay their fines, give their parole to keep out of politics, and to remain away from public meetings.

It is hard to keep factual feeling and race prejudices alive in a country under such rule as this. In truth, however, South Africa is not ruled from Britain at all; it is as self-governing as Canada or Australia, or New Zealand. Its people have no reason to resent British interference with their affairs, because there is no such interference.

The little countries of the world have their own good reasons for preferring British to German domination. Compare this incident of the Boer prisoners with the "Zabern incident" a year before the war broke out, and the reasons are reasonably clear.

**ONE-SIDED PREPAREDNESS**

If any one lesson has been taught by the developments of this and some other recent wars, it is that there is danger for the United States in any one-sided preparedness plan which looks to building an immense navy and not backing it with an army large enough to preserve the symmetry of a defense scheme.

Altogether too much talk is heard, in quarters where intelligence should be superior to such proposals, about building a navy as great as any on the seas, but neglecting the army. There is a disposition to assume that the navy, if it is big enough, would make the country perfectly secure.

Some of the illogical aspects of this argument are so plain that it would seem they ought not to require discussion. For example:

What is the use building a navy as great as any on earth—what means, as great as England's—unless it is presumed that there is the possibility of war with Great Britain?

is the use being prepared to meet Great Britain on the sea, while leaving the country incapable of coping with Canada by land?

At the end of the present war, Canada will be full of veteran soldiers. There will be hundreds of thousands of them, capable of quick mobilization and good service. The country will be militarized; its spirit will be that of the militaristic nations, and it will remain that for a generation at least, whether there shall be more wars or not. Canada, in short, would be the base of British operations against the United States, if it can be imagined that a war between the two English-speaking countries might ever happen. The great Canadian development of military power, supported by the British fleet and the capacity of Britain to transport more troops to this side of the Atlantic, would make the necessity for a real army painfully and immediately apparent on this side.

True, it is not to be believed that there will be a war with Britain; but if the advocates of one-sided preparedness, all on the naval side, are entitled to argue that such a thing is possible, then the proponents of a real army program are surely justified in using the same argument.

This war has proved that the seas are not barriers, but highways. Vast forces have been moved greater distances than those which separate this country from Europe, and landed on hostile shores. Our own coastline of some 22,000 miles offers innumerable opportunities for repetition of such enterprises. It is nonsense still to presume that, without an adequate army, this country is secure against invasion.

**THE ECONOMY OF ZEPPELINS!**

One of the most curious results of the war is reported from England. The Zeppelin raids in that country have effected a positive saving to the British people, because they have moved them to take extraordinary precautions against fires.

A British insurance authority, now in this country, is responsible for this statement. The fear of aerial raids and their consequences moved the whole country to adopt measures for the instant combating of flames whenever they might break out, and for their prevention by every means possible. The government established a new form of insurance, under which it undertook to indemnify people against losses caused by enemy bombs and even by enemy guns not landed on British soil. People along the coasts exposed to Zeppelin attacks have taken out this insurance. Those in the interior have not presumed they needed it.

England's average annual fire loss for a number of years has been \$25,000,000, which is worth while parenthetically to observe, is very small when compared with the fearful annual fire waste of the United States. Superior construction, regulations, and distribution of protective instrumentalities were responsible.

But since the war opened the fire loss has been reduced just about half, if the destruction by the Zeppelins be not counted. It is attributed directly to the increased precautions adopted by reason of the Zeppelin panic. Even when the losses caused by the Zeppelin activities be counted in, it is shown that the total is less than the \$25,000,000 of normal fire waste.

If one-half of the very small fire waste of England can be saved in a single year by tightening up the rules and regulations and arousing the people to greater care, what might be accomplished in this country? Fire loss is hopeless, total, utter loss to the nation. Most of it, in this country, is excusable. If England can in so short a time thus effectively enforce protective methods reducing the waste one-half, it is not too much to say that the United States should save a like proportion, despite that construction here is less adapted to fire prevention; while if our construction could be made equal to that of Europe, the saving ought to amount to three-fourths of the present losses.

It might be a bit discouraging to the Prussian instigators of Zeppelin murder to know, also, that the loss of life in the last year, by fire and the Zeppelins, has been less than the loss of life in fires during times of peace.

The long and short of it is, if these calculations are credible, that the Zeppelins have saved life, have saved property, and have inspired an immense increase in enlistments in the British army. There seem to be some points at which even the marvelous presence of Prussian militarism falls down.

Male "Lisle Bank" Robbed  
NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—That the "Lisle bank" is strictly a woman's institution, as Knute Ruddy after he had awakened from a short nap to find his right sock had been rifled of \$50,000,000, he said, "I believe I could have told the robber at work." Ruddy confided to the police, "Only my foot went to sleep."

He said he lived in Staten Island, and that he walked into a saloon in Brooklyn, where he bought a round of drinks and expiated his state of drowsiness. Some time later he went to sleep in the back room, he said, and was robbed. Ruddy caused the arrest of Christopher Hanson, a sailor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 22.—Governor Samuel M. Ralston's specialty is raising fine hogs. When he becomes overburdened with affairs of the Indiana commonwealth, he goes to his farm, takes off his coat and becomes a practical farmer.

**WILSON'S RELATIONS WITH CLUB EXPLAINED**

Detailed Account of Them Is Given by A. S. Worthington for Chevy Chase.

A detailed account of President Wilson's relations with the Chevy Chase Club is given in a letter written by A. S. Worthington, Washington attorney and member of the board of governing the club, and printed in the New York Sun this morning. The letter was prompted, Mr. Worthington says, by erroneous statements which have been printed regarding the President declining an honorary membership in the club.

As a matter of fact, President Wilson has been an honorary member of the Chevy Chase Club since March 24, 1913, although he did decline such membership when tendered him a month previously.

Color has been lent the reports that the President was not a member of the Chevy Chase Club because of the fact that he seldom plays golf on that course, preferring the links of the Washington Country Club, at Jewel, Va., which he uses almost daily when in action. As similar statements have been made in many newspapers it is desirable that all the facts regarding the matter should be made known.

As a member of the club, and voting from the minutes of its board of governors, I therefore give you the facts as they are. On February 19, 1913, the board tendered honorary membership in the club to Mr. Wilson. On February 19, 1913, Mr. Wilson declined to accept the membership tendered, giving as a reason that it would be practically impossible for him to avail himself of the courtesies of the club because of the absolute engrossment of public duties.

Reconsidered Declaration.  
Immediately after his inauguration, through Henry Clay Stewart, of this city, who was then president of the local association of Princeton Alumni, President Wilson informed the board of governors of the club that he wished to reconsider his declaration of membership in the club. This information was submitted to the board at a regular meeting held on March 10, 1913.

Upon a resolution was adopted by the board authorizing the president of the club, Mr. Thomas Hyde, to see President Wilson and confer upon him honorary membership if he desires to accept it, and to tender to him active membership if he so desires.

At the next meeting of the board, which was held on March 24, 1913, Mr. Hyde reported to the board that Mr. Wilson had accepted the offer of honorary membership and extended to him honorary membership in the club, which he accepted.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.

**MUSIC**

Maggie Teyte Delights Opera Goers With Voice of Rare Beauty and Emotion.

Washington was privileged to hear Maggie Teyte for the first time in opera last evening when the Boston Opera Company gave "La Boheme" of Puccini as an extended performance to their short season. With Miss Teyte, a most charming soprano, and Mlle. Pavlova, and her ballet troupe, the Boston Opera Company presented a most delightful evening of Spanish Dances, which added yet another dominant note to Puccini's already lavish list of ballets. Two more opportunities were granted by the company to broaden our musical and truly dramatic experience.

The Miss of Maggie Teyte is of infinite fineness and disclosed a voice of rare beauty with its remarkably easy flow and its many shades of color. She sang with a delicate pliancy to the role in her lovely rendering of "My Name is Mimì" and in the picture of the Latin Quarter of Paris, and her duet in the third act with Thomas Chalmers, who was an excellent Marcello, was a most concerted work of the opera. In her death scene her recital of her happy days and her closing strains were a beautiful ending.

The cast, however, was not in its best estate. The performance bore all the hallmarks of a "hurry up" one. The Miss of Maggie Teyte, because of the detailed excellence of all the previous operas given here, was a masterpiece. As Rodolfo, the very bad French baritone, who made his voice strident and unpleasant in the scenes with Mimì, was not in the best of voices, it was unfortunate that Miss Teyte should be at such a disadvantage.

While an attractive and vivacious Miss Teyte, as a singer, did not realize the part vocally, nor was Josefa, as Mimì, prepared in the "Cavatina" song, the orchestra was, as always, excellent and the setting in every way artistic. Moranzoni conducted.

The Spanish ballet was a brilliant achievement throughout. Set in a carnival scene, with moon-like lanterns, color and costume gave real splendor to the scene. Never probably was the Pavlova more free, more abandoned, more dramatic, in her dancing. She was a perfect white and black, with mantilla and fan, she gave with all her great talent a real characterization of the part. It was Spanish and Italian, brilliantly effective and most vitally executed, while the music of the orchestra was a masterpiece.

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**FOURTEEN XMAS OPPORTUNITIES**

**OPPORTUNITY NO. 1.**

Blind grandmother, mother with three children under twelve years, husband in penitentiary. Amount needed, \$250. Previously acknowledged, \$105.00.  
J. H. D. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. F. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
George D. Horning, 50.00  
G. F. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. P. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. V. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
W. H. M. (through The Times), 1.00  
The Lunch Bunch, 1.00  
R. G. Taylor (through The Times), 1.00  
Suffragist, 1.00  
M. A. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
Total, 173.00  
Still needed, \$87.00.

**OPPORTUNITY NO. 2.**

Deserted wife and four children. Two children were in institution, but mother now is endeavoring to keep all at home. Amount needed, \$250. Previously acknowledged, \$105.00.  
J. H. D. (through The Times), 1.00  
V. S. M. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. C. J. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. P. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. V. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
W. H. M. (through The Times), 1.00  
Regrets it's not more, 1.00  
The Lunch Bunch, 1.00  
Cash, 50.00  
Bible Students' Club W. Y. C. A., 50.00  
C. F. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
"Sarah Jane", 1.00  
M. A. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
E. J. G. (through The Times), 1.00  
P. T. M. (through The Times), 1.00  
S. P. C. (through The Times), 1.00  
G. L. C. (through The Times), 1.00  
Total, 113.00  
Still needed, \$137.00.

**OPPORTUNITY NO. 3.**

Mother and two children. After brutal treatment, husband in her penitentiary. Amount needed, \$250. Previously acknowledged, \$105.00.  
J. H. D. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. F. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. C. J. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. P. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. V. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
W. H. M. (through The Times), 1.00  
The Lunch Bunch, 1.00  
M. A. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. L. M. (through The Times), 1.00  
Total, 36.00  
Still needed, \$214.00.

**OPPORTUNITY NO. 4.**

A deserted wife and four small children. Alone this deserted wife failed to earn enough money to provide a home for her four beautiful children. Amount needed, \$250. Previously acknowledged, \$105.00.  
J. H. D. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. F. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. C. J. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. P. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. V. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
W. H. M. (through The Times), 1.00  
The Lunch Bunch, 1.00  
C. B. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. W. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. B. S. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. R. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
Total, 132.50  
Still needed, \$117.50.

**OPPORTUNITY NO. 5.**

Father incurably ill. Wife and four children. With her husband in a hospital this mother is working night and day to keep her children with her. Amount needed, \$250. Previously acknowledged, \$105.00.  
J. H. D. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. F. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. C. J. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. P. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. V. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
W. H. M. (through The Times), 1.00  
The Lunch Bunch, 1.00  
C. B. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. W. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. B. S. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. R. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
Total, 132.50  
Still needed, \$117.50.

**OPPORTUNITY NO. 6.**

Widow with five children. Friends, church and the Associated Charities have kept this home together until now. Amount needed, \$250. Previously acknowledged, \$105.00.  
J. H. D. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. F. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. C. J. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. P. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. V. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
W. H. M. (through The Times), 1.00  
The Lunch Bunch, 1.00  
C. B. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. W. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. B. S. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. R. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
Total, 132.50  
Still needed, \$117.50.

**OPPORTUNITY NO. 7.**

Blind father and four children. One child is a deaf and dumb. Educational school will be able to help support her blind father and little sisters. \$150 a year is needed. Amount needed, \$250. Previously acknowledged, \$105.00.  
J. H. D. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. F. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. C. J. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. P. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. V. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
W. H. M. (through The Times), 1.00  
The Lunch Bunch, 1.00  
C. B. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. W. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. B. S. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. R. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
Total, 132.50  
Still needed, \$117.50.

**OPPORTUNITY NO. 8.**

Old grandmother, two grandchildren, twelve and seven years. Grandmother is doing her best to make a real home for the children. Amount needed, \$250. Previously acknowledged, \$105.00.  
J. H. D. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. F. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. C. J. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. P. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. V. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
W. H. M. (through The Times), 1.00  
The Lunch Bunch, 1.00  
C. B. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. W. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. B. S. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. R. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
Total, 132.50  
Still needed, \$117.50.

**OPPORTUNITY NO. 9.**

Breadwinner dead of tuberculosis. Widow and six children. The eldest boy of fourteen, working hard to learn trade of electrician. Amount needed, \$250. Previously acknowledged, \$105.00.  
J. H. D. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. F. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. C. J. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. P. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. V. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
W. H. M. (through The Times), 1.00  
The Lunch Bunch, 1.00  
C. B. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. W. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. B. S. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. R. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
Total, 132.50  
Still needed, \$117.50.

**OPPORTUNITY NO. 10.**

Widow and three children. Discouraged, worn out mother, paying penalty of tuberculosis, with which children have been infected, now improved in health and trying to maintain home. Amount needed, \$250. Previously acknowledged, \$105.00.  
J. H. D. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. F. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. C. J. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. P. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. V. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
W. H. M. (through The Times), 1.00  
The Lunch Bunch, 1.00  
C. B. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. W. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. B. S. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. R. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
Total, 132.50  
Still needed, \$117.50.

**OPPORTUNITY NO. 11.**

Frail widow and two children. Mother has arrested case of tuberculosis and is unable to attend to more than her household duties. Amount needed, \$250. Previously acknowledged, \$105.00.  
J. H. D. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. F. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. C. J. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. P. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. V. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
W. H. M. (through The Times), 1.00  
The Lunch Bunch, 1.00  
C. B. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. W. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. B. S. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. R. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
Total, 132.50  
Still needed, \$117.50.

**OPPORTUNITY NO. 12.**

Widow with four children under fourteen. Another case where mother, after long struggle, has been overtaken by the white plague. Amount needed, \$250. Previously acknowledged, \$105.00.  
J. H. D. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. F. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. C. J. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. P. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. V. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
W. H. M. (through The Times), 1.00  
The Lunch Bunch, 1.00  
C. B. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. W. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. B. S. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. R. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
Total, 132.50  
Still needed, \$117.50.

**OPPORTUNITY NO. 13.**

Blind mother, partially blind father, six children, all under fourteen. Against great odds mother and father are trying to keep home together. Amount needed, \$250. Previously acknowledged, \$105.00.  
J. H. D. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. F. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. C. J. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. P. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. V. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
W. H. M. (through The Times), 1.00  
The Lunch Bunch, 1.00  
C. B. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. W. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. B. S. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. R. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
Total, 132.50  
Still needed, \$117.50.

**OPPORTUNITY NO. 14.**

Widow, four small children. After years of struggle this woman had to ask aid. Amount needed, \$250. Previously acknowledged, \$105.00.  
J. H. D. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. F. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. C. J. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. P. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. V. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
W. H. M. (through The Times), 1.00  
The Lunch Bunch, 1.00  
C. B. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. W. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. B. S. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. R. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
Total, 132.50  
Still needed, \$117.50.

**OPPORTUNITY NO. 15.**

Widow, four small children. After years of struggle this woman had to ask aid. Amount needed, \$250. Previously acknowledged, \$105.00.  
J. H. D. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. F. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. C. J. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. P. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. V. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
W. H. M. (through The Times), 1.00  
The Lunch Bunch, 1.00  
C. B. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. W. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. B. S. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. R. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
Total, 132.50  
Still needed, \$117.50.

**OPPORTUNITY NO. 16.**

Widow, four small children. After years of struggle this woman had to ask aid. Amount needed, \$250. Previously acknowledged, \$105.00.  
J. H. D. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. F. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. C. J. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. P. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. V. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
W. H. M. (through The Times), 1.00  
The Lunch Bunch, 1.00  
C. B. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. W. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. B. S. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. R. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
Total, 132.50  
Still needed, \$117.50.

**OPPORTUNITY NO. 17.**

Widow, four small children. After years of struggle this woman had to ask aid. Amount needed, \$250. Previously acknowledged, \$105.00.  
J. H. D. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. F. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs. C. J. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. P. B. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. V. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
W. H. M. (through The Times), 1.00  
The Lunch Bunch, 1.00  
C. B. H. (through The Times), 1.00  
C. W. T. (through The Times), 1.00  
M. B. S. (through The Times), 1.00  
Mrs